

Product Name: Recombinant Human SMPDL3A (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1543

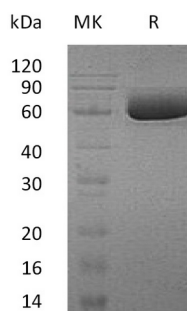


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	SMPDL3A/ASM-like phosphodiesterase 3a
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Acid Sphingomyelinase-like Phosphodiesterase 3a is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu23-Tyr453 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q92484
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	49.9 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

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背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Acid sphingomyelinase-like phosphodiesterase 3a; ASM-like phosphodiesterase 3a; SMPDL3A; ASML3A

背景介绍 (References)

Acid sphingomyelinase-like phosphodiesterase 3a (SMPDL3A) is a novel liver X receptor (LXR) -regulated gene, with an LXR response element within its promoter. The induction of SMPDL3A is LXR-dependent and is restricted to human blood cells with no induction observed in mouse cellular systems. LXR function as physiological sensors of cholesterol metabolites (oxysterols), regulating key genes involved in cholesterol and lipid metabolism. LXRs have been extensively studied in both human and rodent cell systems, revealing their potential therapeutic value in the contexts of atherosclerosis and inflammatory diseases.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.